# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
# LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:254
ANSWERED ON:20.03.2017
Rashtriya Madhyamic Shiksha Abhiyan
Pathak Smt. Riti

**Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:**

(a) whether the education up to higher secondary school was mentioned in the framework plan of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan and if so, the details thereof;
(b) the reasons for delay in inclusion of the higher secondary education in the said Abhiyan and the time by which the said proposal is likely to be included in the Abhiyan;
(c) whether provision exists for setting up of hostels in educationally backward blocks under girls, hostel scheme and if so, the manner in which the educationally backward block is identified;
(d) whether the targets under the scheme have been achieved in the educationally backward blocks and if so, the details thereof ; and
(e) if not, the time by which arrangement for extension of hostels is likely to be made?

## Answer

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 254 REGARDING RASHTRIYA MADHYAMIK SHIKSHA ABHIYAN FOR ANSWER ON 20.03.2017 ASKED BY SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK

(a) & (b) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) launched in 2009 envisages universalizing access to secondary schools by providing a secondary school within a reasonable distance (5 kilometer) of every habitation and by providing a higher secondary schools within a reasonable distance (7-10 kilometer). The RMSA framework envisaged to cover both secondary and higher secondary schools. However, when the Scheme was launched in 2009-10, it was decided to implement it in a phased manner, the first phase was designed to make good quality secondary education available to young persons in the age group of 14-15 years. In view of the fact that higher secondary education provides an essential bridge between secondary and higher education, extension of the scope of the existing RMSA scheme to higher secondary schools is under consideration. However, higher secondary schools are already being covered under the other schemes of integrated RMSA, i.e. Information Communication Technology in Schools, Girls Hostels, Vocational Education and Inclusive Education of the Disabled at Secondary Stage.
(c) The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has provision for setting up of Girls Hostels, under Girls Hostel component of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) for classes IX to XII and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for classes VI to VIII in the Education Backward Blocks (EBBs). The EBBs have been identified on the basis of composite criteria of blocks with a rural Female Literacy Rate (FLR) below the national average of 46.13% and Gender Gap in Literacy Higher than the national average of 21.59%, as per census 2001.
(d) & (e) The Girls Hostels for secondary and higher secondary stage under RMSA have a capacity of 100 and KGBVs for elementary stage have a capacity of 50, 100 and 150 depending upon the model. As on date, 2483 Girls hostels under RMSA have been approved and out of which 1149 girls hostels are functional with a total enrolment of 104277 girls students. Under SSA, 3600 KGBVs are functional with an enrolment of 3.66 lakh girls students.